REPORT OF THE AUDIT OF THE BOURBON COUNTY FISCAL COURT

For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2011



ADAM H. EDELEN AUDITOR OF PUBLIC ACCOUNTS

www.auditor.ky.gov

209 ST. CLAIR STREET FRANKFORT, KY 40601-1817 TELEPHONE (502) 564-5841 FACSIMILE (502) 564-2912

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

AUDIT EXAMINATION OF THE BOURBON COUNTY FISCAL COURT

June 30, 2011

The Auditor of Public Accounts has completed the audit of the Bourbon County Fiscal Court for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2011.

We have issued unqualified opinions, based on our audit, on the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Bourbon County, Kentucky.

Financial Condition:

The fiscal court had net assets of \$20,311,113 as of June 30, 2011. The fiscal court had unrestricted net assets of \$2,549,150 in its governmental activities as of June 30, 2011. The fiscal court had total debt principal as of June 30, 2011 of \$6,209,056 with \$526,542 due within the next year.

Deposits:

The fiscal court deposits were insured and collateralized by bank securities.

CONTENTS	PAGE
CONTENTS	PAGE

Independent Auditor's Report	1
BOURBON COUNTY OFFICIALS	3
STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS	7
STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES - MODIFIED CASH BASIS	11
BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS	14
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS	18
RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES - MODIFIED CASH BASIS	23
Notes To Financial Statements	25
Combining Balance Sheet - Non-Major Governmental Funds - Modified Cash Basis	46
COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS	52
BUDGETARY COMPARISON INFORMATION	59
Note To Other Information	62
REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS	65

APPENDIX A:

CERTIFICATION OF COMPLIANCE - LOCAL GOVERNMENT ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE PROGRAM



ADAM H. EDELEN AUDITOR OF PUBLIC ACCOUNTS

To the People of Kentucky
Honorable Steven L. Beshear, Governor
Lori H. Flanery, Secretary
Finance and Administration Cabinet
Honorable Donnie R. Foley, Bourbon County Judge/Executive
Members of the Bourbon County Fiscal Court

Independent Auditor's Report

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Bourbon County, Kentucky, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2011, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of Bourbon County Fiscal Court. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, the standards applicable to financial audits contained in <u>Government Auditing Standards</u> issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, and the <u>Audit Guide for Fiscal Court Audits</u> issued by the Auditor of Public Accounts, Commonwealth of Kentucky. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

As described in Note 1, Bourbon County, Kentucky, prepares its financial statements in accordance with the modified cash basis, which is a comprehensive basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Bourbon County, Kentucky, as of June 30, 2011, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows where applicable thereof for the year then ended in conformity with the basis of accounting described in Note 1.

The county has implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement 54 as it relates to the modified cash basis of accounting as described in Note 1, which has altered the format and content of the basic financial statements.



To the People of Kentucky
Honorable Steven L. Beshear, Governor
Lori H. Flanery, Secretary
Finance and Administration Cabinet
Honorable Donnie R. Foley, Bourbon County Judge/Executive
Members of the Bourbon County Fiscal Court

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise Bourbon County, Kentucky's basic financial statements as a whole. The combining fund financial statements and budgetary comparison information are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The combining fund financial statements have been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining fund financial statements are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole. The budgetary comparison information has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on it.

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated October 24, 2012, on our consideration of Bourbon County, Kentucky's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

Respectfully submitted,

Adam H. Edelen

Auditor of Public Accounts

October 24, 2012

BOURBON COUNTY OFFICIALS

For The Year Ended June 30, 2011

Fiscal Court Members:

Donnie R. Foley County Judge/Executive

Mark Offutt
Magistrate
Marion Dawson
Magistrate
Barry L. Hay
Magistrate
James Mason
Magistrate
Donald R. McCarty
Magistrate
Cecil Foley
Magistrate
John N. Smoot
Magistrate

Other Elected Officials:

Gordon D. Wilson County Attorney

John Ransdell Jail Transport Officer

Richard S. Eads County Clerk

Beverly Smits Circuit Court Clerk

Mark L. Matthews Sheriff

Woodford Wayne Turner Property Valuation Administrator

Rosemary Kitchen Coroner

Appointed Personnel:

Mary Allen Hedges County Treasurer

Mary Allen Hedges Occupational Tax Collector

Lucia Sparks Finance Officer



BOURBON COUNTY STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

June 30, 2011

BOURBON COUNTY STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

June 30, 2011

	Primary Government		
	Governmental		
	Activities		
ASSETS			
Current Assets:			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 3,238,551		
Total Current Assets	3,238,551		
Noncurrent Assets:			
Permanently Restricted Assets:			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	325,577		
Bonds - Government	474,077		
Bonds - Corporate	1,564,914		
Mutual Funds - Fixed	1,675,506		
Mutual Funds - Equity	1,688,178		
Mutual Funds - Taxable	352,911		
Common Stock	1,810,085		
Capital Assets - Net of Accumulated			
Depreciation:			
Land and Land Improvements	856,877		
Buildings	9,467,937		
Other Equipment	611,165		
Vehicles and Equipment	400,544		
Infrastructure Assets	4,053,847		
Total Noncurrent Assets	23,281,618		
Total Assets	26,520,169		
LIABILITIES			
Current Liabilities:			
Revenue Bonds	255,000		
General Obligation Bonds	265,000		
Financing Obligations	6,542		
Total Current Liabilities	526,542		
Noncurrent Liabilities:			
Revenue Bonds	3,100,000		
General Obligation Bonds	2,525,000		
Financing Obligations	57,514		
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	5,682,514		
Total Liabilities	6,209,056		
NET ASSETS			
Invested in Capital Assets,			
Net of Related Debt	9,181,314		
Nonspendable	445,346		
Restricted For:	713,510		
Protection to Persons and Property	20,469		
Roads	60,346		
Capital Projects	202,099		
Debt Service	3,030		
Permanent Funds	7,849,359		
Unrestricted	2,549,150		
Total Net Assets	\$ 20,311,113		
Total Not Assets	ψ 20,311,113		

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.



BOURBON COUNTY STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

BOURBON COUNTY STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

				Progr	am R	Revenues Rec	ceive		even	et (Expenses) ues and Changes Net Assets
Functions/Programs		Expenses	Charges for Gran		Operating Capital Grants and Grants and Contributions Contribution		Capital rants and	Primary Governmental Governmental Activities		
Primary Government: Governmental Activities:										
General Government Protection to Persons and Property	\$	4,152,881 1,877,842	\$	73,745	\$	177,596 701,142	\$	1,019,649	\$	(2,881,891) (1,176,700)
General Health and Sanitation Social Services		652,373 394,234		13,092		7,500		450,553		(181,228) (394,234)
Recreation and Culture Roads		250,038 990,764		20,741		215,256		1,348,288		(229,297) 572,780
Interest On Long-term Debt Capital Projects		248,541 523				-,		,,		(248,541) (523)
Total Governmental Activities		8,567,196		107,578		1,101,494		2,818,490	_	(4,539,634)
			Gene	eral Revenu	ies:					
			Taxe	s:						
			Re	al Property	Taxe	S				1,434,046
			O	ecupational	and l	Net Profits T	axes			1,970,370
			M	otor Vehicle	e Tax	es				213,465
			Ot	her Taxes						76,102
				ss Fees						580,764
				cellaneous I		nues				580,650
			Inve	stment Inco	ome					158,305
				otal General						5,013,702
				Change in l						474,068
			Net a	Assets - Be	ginni	ng (as restat	ed)			19,837,045
			Net .	Assets - En	ding				\$	20,311,113



BOURBON COUNTY BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

June 30, 2011

BOURBON COUNTY BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

June 30, 2011

		General Fund	Road Fund			Jail Fund	John Marston Educational Fund			
ASSETS										
Cash and Cash Equivalents Cash and Cash Equivalents -	\$	2,334,127	\$	202,438	\$	32,671	\$			
Non-Expendable Trust								30,778		
Bonds - Government								170,000		
Bonds - Corporate								523,144		
Mutual Funds - Fixed Mutual Funds - Equity								246,146		
Mutual Funds - Taxable								240,140		
Common Stock								449,528		
								,		
Total Assets		2,334,127		202,438		32,671		1,419,596		
FUND BALANCES								227.022		
Nonspendable Restricted for:								237,022		
Protection to Persons and Protection	onert	X 7				20,086				
Roads	open	y				20,000				
Capital Projects										
Debt Service										
Permanent Funds								1,182,574		
Assigned To:										
Protection to Persons and Pro-	opert	У				12,585				
Roads				202,438						
Unassigned:		2,334,127								
Total Fund Balances	\$	2,334,127	\$	202,438	\$	32,671	\$	1,419,596		

BOURBON COUNTY BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS June 30, 2011 (Continued)

Gil	lifton llespie Fund	Willmott Memorial Trust Fund	Pr Co Co	Public roperties or poration our thouse onds Fund	Pro Corj Bond	Corporation Major Bond Proceeds Government		Non- Major wernmental Funds	Total Governmenta Funds	
\$			\$	202,099	\$	3,030	\$	464,186	\$	3,238,551
	7,252	118,411						169,136		325,577
		60,085						243,992		474,077
	718,764	34,115						288,891		1,564,914
		1,113,550						561,956		1,675,506
		348,632						1,093,400		1,688,178
								352,911		352,911
	631,512	 661,196						67,849		1,810,085
	1,357,528	 2,335,989		202,099		3,030		3,242,321		11,129,799
								208,324		445,346
								383		20,469
								60,346		60,346
				202,099				00,5 .0		202,099
				,		3,030				3,030
	1,357,528	2,335,989				-,		2,973,268		7,849,359
										12,585 202,438 2,334,127
\$	1,357,528	\$ 2,335,989	\$	202,099	\$	3,030	\$	3,242,321	\$	11,129,799

BOURBON COUNTY

BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS June 30, 2011

(Continued)

Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Assets:

Total Fund Balances	\$ 11,129,799
Amounts Reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement	
of Net Assets Are Different Because:	
Capital Assets Used in Governmental Activities Are Not Financial Resources	
and Therefore Are Not Reported in the Funds.	20,846,968
Accumulated Depreciation	(5,456,598)
Long-term Debt Is Not Due and Payable in the Current Period and, Therefore, Is Not	
Reported in the Funds.	
Financing Obligations	(64,056)
Bonds	 (6,145,000)
Net Assets Of Governmental Activities	\$ 20,311,113

BOURBON COUNTY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

BOURBON COUNTY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

		General Fund	 Road Fund	Jail Fund	nn Marston ducational Fund
REVENUES					
Taxes	\$	3,658,574	\$	\$	\$
Excess Fees		580,765			
Licenses and Permits		61,827			
Intergovernmental		1,845,264	1,563,544	142,777	
Charges for Services		16,385			
Miscellaneous		52,044	4,653	158	
Interest		28,535	3,421	255	39,493
Total Revenues		6,243,394	1,571,618	 143,190	 39,493
EXPENDITURES					
General Government		2,255,323			
Protection to Persons and Property		1,579,967		101,507	
General Health and Sanitation		637,481	14,892		
Social Services		221,403			
Recreation and Culture		231,907			
Roads			743,879		
Debt Service		370,016			
Capital Projects		523	791,755		
Administration		948,789	 205,611	 29,097	
Total Expenditures		6,245,409	 1,756,137	130,604	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures Before Other					
Financing Sources (Uses)		(2,015)	 (184,519)	 12,586	 39,493
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Transfers To Other Funds		(200,000)			(54,073)
Transfers From Other Funds			 200,000		
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(200,000)	 200,000		 (54,073)
Net Change in Fund Balances		(202,015)	15,481	12,586	(14,580)
Fund Balances - Beginning	_	2,536,142	186,957	20,085	1,434,176
Fund Balances - Ending	\$	2,334,127	\$ 202,438	\$ 32,671	\$ 1,419,596

BOURBON COUNTY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS For The Year Ended June 30, 2011 (Continued)

 Clifton Gillespie Fund	Willmott Memorial Trust Fund	Public Properties Corporation Courthouse Bonds Fund	Public Properties Corporation Bond Proceeds Fund	Non-Major Governmental Fund	Total Governmental Funds	
\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$ 3,658,574 580,765	
			380,540	425,411	61,827 4,357,536 16,385	
5,969	127,066			4,502	194,392	
 47,804	13,480			38,797	171,785	
 53,773	140,546		380,540	468,710	9,041,264	
					2 255 222	
				50,933	2,255,323 1,732,407	
				30,933	652,373	
				172,831	394,234	
				, ,	231,907	
					743,879	
			379,540		749,556	
					792,278	
 	129,926			462,412	1,775,835	
 	129,926		379,540	686,176	9,327,792	
 53,773	10,620		1,000	(217,466)	(286,528)	
(45,703)				(35,000)	(334,776)	
 				134,776	334,776	
(45,703)				99,776		
8,070	10,620		1,000	(117,690)	(286,528)	
1,349,458	2,325,369	202,099	2,030	3,360,011	11,416,327	
\$ 1,357,528	\$ 2,335,989	\$ 202,099	\$ 3,030	\$ 3,242,321	\$ 11,129,799	



BOURBON COUNTY RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

BOURBON COUNTY RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES MODIFIED CASH BASIS

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$ (286,528)
Amounts Reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of	
Activities Are Different Because Governmental Funds Report	
Capital Outlays as Expenditures. However, in the Statement of	
Activities, the Cost of Those Assets Are Allocated Over Their	
Estimated Useful Lives and Reported as Depreciation Expense.	
Capital Outlay	911,855
Depreciation Expense	(650,890)
Net Book Value of Assets Disposed	(1,500)
Lease and Bond Principal Payments Are Expensed in the Governmental Funds	
as a use of Current Financial Resources.	
Financing Obligations Principal Payments	6,131
Bond Principal Payments	 495,000
Change in Net Assets of Governmental Activities	\$ 474,068

INDEX FOR NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 1.	SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES	25
Note 2.	DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS	33
Nоте 3.	CAPITAL ASSETS	36
Note 4.	LONG-TERM DEBT	37
Note 5.	EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEM	40
Nоте 6.	DEFERRED COMPENSATION	41
Note 7.	INSURANCE	42
Note 8.	PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENT	42
Note 9.	CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES	42
NOTE 10.	BOURBON COUNTY-NICHOLAS COUNTY REGIONAL JAIL AUTHORITY	42
NOTE 11	CONTINGENCIES	43

BOURBON COUNTY NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2011

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

A. Basis of Presentation

Bourbon County Fiscal Court (the County) presents its government-wide and fund financial statements in accordance with a modified cash basis of accounting, which is a comprehensive basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Under this basis of accounting, assets, liabilities, and related revenues and expenditures are recorded when they result from cash transactions, with a few exceptions. This modified cash basis recognizes revenues when received and expenditures when paid. Property tax receivables, accounts payable, compensated absences and other accruals, and donated assets, among other items, are not reflected in the financial statements.

The State Local Finance Officer does not require the County to report capital assets and infrastructure; however, the value of these assets is included in the Statement of Net Assets and the corresponding depreciation expense is included on the Statement of Activities.

B. Reporting Entity

The financial statements of Bourbon County include the funds, agencies, boards, and entities for which the fiscal court is financially accountable. Financial accountability, as defined by Section 2100 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Codification of Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards, as amended by GASB 14 and GASB 39, was determined on the basis of the government's ability to significantly influence operations, select the governing authority, participate in fiscal management and the scope of public service. Consequently, the reporting entity includes organizations that are legally separate from the primary government. Legally separate organizations are reported as component units if either the County is financially accountable or the organization's exclusion would cause the County's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. Component units may be blended or discretely presented. Blended component units either provide their services exclusively or almost entirely to the primary government, or their governing bodies are substantively the same as the primary government. The County has no discretely presented component units.

Blended Component Units

The following legally separate organization provides its services exclusively to the primary government, and the fiscal court is able to impose its will on this organization. This organization's balances and transactions are reported as though they are part of the County's primary government using the blending method.

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

B. Reporting Entity (Continued)

Bourbon County Public Properties Corporation

The Bourbon County Public Properties Corporation (the Corporation) cannot be sued in its own name without recourse to the Bourbon County Fiscal Court, which appoints a voting majority consisting of fiscal court members and the County Attorney. The Fiscal Court is able to impose its will on the Corporation, as the Corporation is created solely for the benefit of the fiscal court per Kentucky Revised Statute (KRS) 58.180 to act as an agent in the acquisition and financing of any public project. The Fiscal Court has access to the Corporation's resources, is legally obligated to finance the debts of or provide financial support to the Corporation. The Corporation is financially accountable to the Fiscal Court. This component unit is blended within Bourbon County's financial statements as the Public Properties Corporation Courthouse Bonds Fund and the Public Properties Corporation Bond Proceeds Fund.

C. Bourbon County Elected Officials

Kentucky law provides for election of the officials below from the geographic area constituting Bourbon County. Pursuant to state statute, these officials perform various services for the Commonwealth of Kentucky, its judicial courts, the fiscal court, various cities and special districts within the County, and the board of education. In exercising these responsibilities, however, they are required to comply with state laws. Audits of their financial statements are issued separately and individually and can be obtained from their respective administrative offices. These financial statements are not required to be included in the financial statements of Bourbon County, Kentucky.

- Circuit Court Clerk
- County Attorney
- Property Valuation Administrator
- County Clerk
- County Sheriff

D. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net assets and the statement of activities) are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and modified cash basis of accounting and report information on all of the non-fiduciary activities of the primary government and its non-fiduciary component units. For the most part, the effect of interfund activities has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on sales, fees, and charges for support. Business-type revenues come mostly from fees charged to external parties for goods or services. Fiduciary funds are not included in these financial statements due to the unavailability of fiduciary funds to aid in the support of government programs.

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

D. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

The statement of net assets presents the reporting entity's non-fiduciary assets and liabilities, the difference between the two being reported as net assets. Net assets are reported in three categories: 1) invested in capital assets, net of related debt - consisting of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by outstanding balances for debt related to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets; 2) restricted net assets - resulting from constraints placed on net assets by creditors, grantors, contributors, and other external parties, including those constraints imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation; and 3) unrestricted net assets - those assets that do not meet the definition of restricted net assets or invested in capital assets.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function. Program revenues include: l) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function; 2) operating grants and contributions; and 3) capital grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function. Internally dedicated resources such as taxes and unrestricted state funds are reported as general revenues.

Generally, and except as otherwise provided by law, property taxes are assessed as of January 1, levied (mailed) September 15, due at discount November 1, due at face value December 31, delinquent January 1, following the assessment, and subject to sale ninety days following April 15.

Funds are characterized as either major or non-major. Major funds are those whose assets, liabilities, revenues, or expenditures/expenses are at least ten percent of the corresponding total (assets, liabilities, etc.) for all funds or type (governmental or proprietary) and whose total assets, liabilities, revenues, or expenditures/expenses are at least five percent of the corresponding total for all governmental and enterprise funds combined. The fiscal court may also designate any fund as major.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds. Major individual governmental funds are reported as separate columns in the financial statements.

Governmental Funds

The governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified cash basis of accounting.

The primary government reports the following major governmental funds:

General Fund - This is the primary operating fund of the Fiscal Court. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except where the Department for Local Government requires a separate fund or where management requires that a separate fund be used for some function.

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

D. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

Governmental Funds (Continued)

Road Fund - This fund is for road and bridge construction and repair. The primary source of revenue for this fund is state payments for truck license distribution, municipal road aid, and transportation grants. The Department for Local Government requires the Fiscal Court to maintain these receipts and expenditures separately from the General Fund.

Jail Fund - The primary purpose of this fund is to account for the jail expenses of the County. The primary sources of revenue for this fund are reimbursements from the state and federal government, payments from other counties for housing prisoners, and transfers from the General Fund. The Department for Local Government requires the Fiscal Court to maintain these receipts and expenditures separately from the General Fund.

John Marston Educational Fund - This fund was established by the will and codicil of John Marston. The will imposed that the funds be held in perpetuity, which means that the original principal amount remain intact. The primary purpose of this fund is to account for income generated by the principal. The income less applicable administrative costs is to be spent for educational scholarships. The County has a committee, appointed by the County Judge/Executive, that decides how the money shall be disbursed based on applications received by the County Judge/Executive's office.

Clifton Gillespie Fund - This fund was established by the will and codicil of Clifton Gillespie. The will imposed that the funds be held in perpetuity, which means that the original principal amount remain intact. The primary purpose of this fund is to provide financial assistance with hospitals to indigent residents of Bourbon County. The County Judge/Executive decides who shall receive assistance from this fund by applications submitted. Each eligible person is limited to \$2,000.

Willmott Memorial Trust Fund – This fund was established by the will and codicil of James Worthington Willmott. The will imposed that the funds be held in perpetuity, which means the original principal amount remain intact. The primary purpose of this fund is to provide financial assistance to college students or potential college students living in Bourbon County, Kentucky and the counties adjacent to Bourbon County. The County has a committee, appointed by the County Judge/Executive, that decides how the money shall be disbursed based on applications received by the County Judge/Executive's office.

Public Properties Corporation Courthouse Bonds Fund - The Public Properties Corporation Fund accounts for the activities of the Public Properties Corporation, a blended component unit of the County. The Public Properties Corporation issued debt to complete renovations on the courthouse. The Department for Local Government does not require the fiscal court to report or budget these funds.

Public Properties Corporation Bond Proceeds Fund - The Public Properties Corporation Fund accounts for the activities of the Public Properties Corporation, a blended component unit of the County. The Public Properties Corporation issued debt to construct/finance a judicial center. The Department for Local Government does not require the fiscal court to report or budget these funds.

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

D. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

The primary government also has the following non-major funds: Local Government Economic Assistance Fund, Phase I Fund, Health and Welfare Fund, Educational Trust Checking Fund, E.M. Costello Fund, Garth Fund, Thomas Costello Fund, Hamilton Fund, Robert Meteer Fund, Lucy Anderson Fund, Harrell-Kennedy Fund, Elaine Hinkle Fund, Lou Redmon Fund, Howard Forquer Fund, May Goff Fund, Talbott Clay Fund, Frances Champ Fund, FM Gillespie Fund and the Ella Davis Fund.

Permanent Funds

The John Marston Educational Fund, Clifton Gillespie Fund, Willmott Memorial Trust Fund, E.M. Costello Fund, Garth Fund, Thomas Costello Fund, Hamilton Fund, Robert Meteer Fund, Lucy Anderson Fund, Harrell-Kennedy Fund, Elaine Hinkle Fund, Lou Redmon Fund, Howard Forquer Fund, May Goff Fund, Talbott Clay Fund, Frances Champ Fund, FM Gillespie Fund, and the Ella Davis Fund are considered permanent funds. Permanent funds are used to report resources that are legally restricted to the extent that only earnings, not principal, may be used for purposes that support the county's programs. The trust fund is maintained by a third-party trustee who determines the investment portfolio of the fund.

Special Revenue Funds

The Road Fund, Jail Fund, Local Government Economic Assistance Fund, Phase I Fund, Health and Welfare Fund, and the Educational Trust Checking Fund are presented as special revenue funds. Special revenue funds are to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources and expenditures that are legally restricted for specific purposes.

Capital Project Fund

The Public Properties Corporation Courthouse Bonds Fund is presented as a capital projects fund. Capital projects funds are used to account for the financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities.

Debt Service Fund

The Public Properties Corporation Bond Proceeds Fund is presented as a debt service fund. Debt service funds are to account for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of general long-term debt principal and interest.

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

E. Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses/expenditures during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

F. Deposits and Investments

The government's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, certificates of deposit, and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition.

Investments of the County acquired with cash are recorded at cost because the amount of the cash disbursement represents the original fair value of the investment on the date of purchase. Recording unrealized gains or losses on investments is not a cash transaction and therefore reporting unrealized gains or losses does not meet the modified cash basis definition.

G. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include land, non-depreciable land improvements, depreciable land improvements, buildings, furniture and office equipment, building improvements, machinery, equipment, and infrastructure assets (roads and bridges) that have a useful life of more than one reporting period based on the government's capitalization policy, are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities of the government-wide financial statements. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost when purchased or constructed.

Cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend the asset's life are not capitalized. Land and Construction in Progress are not depreciated. Interest incurred during construction is not capitalized. Capital assets and infrastructure are depreciated using the straight-line method of depreciation over the estimated useful life of the asset.

	-	oitalization hreshold	Useful Life (Years)	
Land Improvements	\$	25,000	10-60	
Buildings and Building Improvements		25,000	10-75	
Other Equipment		2,500	3-25	
Vehicles and Equipment		2,500	3-25	
Infrastructure		25,000	10-50	

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

H. Long-term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements and proprietary funds in the fund financial statements, long term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable financial statements. The principal amount of bonds, notes, and financing obligations are reported.

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds recognize bond interest, as well as bond issuance costs when received or when paid, during the current period. The principal amount of the debt and interest are reported as expenditures. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as expenditures. Debt proceeds are reported as other financing sources.

I. Fund Equity

In the fund financial statements, the difference between the assets and liabilities of governmental funds is reported as fund balance. Fund balance is divided into non-spendable and spendable components, if applicable.

Non-spendable includes amounts that must be maintained intact legally or contractually.

Spendable include the following:

- Restricted-amounts constrained for a specific purpose by external parties, constitutional provisions, or enabling legislation.
- Committed-amounts constrained for a specific purpose by the county using its highest level of decision making authority.
- Assigned-for all governmental funds, other than general fund, any remaining positive amounts
 not classified as non-spendable, restricted, or committed. For the general fund, amounts
 constrained by intent to be used for a specified purpose by the County or the delegated county
 committee or official given authority to assign amounts.
- Unassigned-for the general fund, amounts not classified as non-spendable, restricted, committed or assigned. For all other governmental funds, amount expended in excess of resources that are non-spendable, restricted, committed or assigned.

For resources considered committed, the county issues an ordinance or resolution that can only be changed with another corresponding ordinance or resolution.

For resources considered assigned, the county has designated Mary Allen Hedges, County Treasurer, to carry out the intent of the fiscal court.

The County generally spends restricted resources first, when restricted and unrestricted resources are available to spend on the activity. Once restricted resources are exhausted, then committed, assigned and unassigned revenues will be spent in that order on the activity.

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

I. Fund Equity (Continued)

Encumbrances, although not reported on the balance sheet, are purchase orders that will be fulfilled in a subsequent fiscal period. Although the purchase order or contract creates a legal commitment, the fiscal court incurs no liability until performance has occurred on the part of the party with whom the fiscal court has entered into the arrangement. When a government intends to honor outstanding commitments in subsequent periods, such amounts are encumbered. Due to the modified cash basis of accounting, encumbrances can also include invoices for goods or services received at June 30, but not yet paid and not included as an accounts payable. Significant encumbrances at year end are reported by major funds and non-major funds in the aggregate and included with the commitments and contingencies note disclosure, if applicable.

J. Budgetary Information

Annual budgets are adopted on a cash basis of accounting and according to the laws of Kentucky as required by the State Local Finance Officer. Formal budgets are not adopted for the Public Properties Corporation Fund, the Public Properties Construction Fund, the Health and Welfare Fund, or the educational and other trust funds.

The County Judge/Executive is required to submit estimated receipts and proposed expenditures to the Fiscal Court by May 1 of each year. The budget is prepared by fund, function, and activity and is required to be adopted by the Fiscal Court by July 1.

The Fiscal Court may change the original budget by transferring appropriations at the activity level; however, the Fiscal Court may not increase the total budget without approval by the State Local Finance Officer. Expenditures may not exceed budgeted appropriations at the activity level.

K. Related Organization and Joint Venture

A related organization is an entity for which a primary government is not financially accountable. It does not impose will or have a financial benefit or burden relationship, even if the primary government appoints a voting majority of the related organization's governing board. Based on these criteria, the Judy Water Association is considered a related organization of Bourbon County Fiscal Court.

A legal entity or other organization that results from a contractual agreement and that is owned, operated, or governed by two or more participants as a separate activity subject to joint control, in which the participants retain (a) an ongoing financial interest or (b) an ongoing financial responsibility is a joint venture. Based upon these criteria, the Paris-Bourbon County Economic Development Authority is considered a joint venture of the Bourbon County Fiscal Court.

Note 2. Deposits and Investments

A. Deposits

The primary government maintained deposits of public funds with depository institutions insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) as required by KRS 66.480(1)(d). According to KRS 41.240(4), the depository institution should pledge or provide sufficient collateral which, together with FDIC insurance, equals or exceeds the amount of public funds on deposit at all times. In order to be valid against the FDIC in the event of failure or insolvency of the depository institution, this pledge or provision of collateral should be evidenced by an agreement between the County and the depository institution, signed by both parties, that is (a) in writing, (b) approved by the board of directors of the depository institution or its loan committee, which approval must be reflected in the minutes of the board or committee, and (c) an official record of the depository institution. These requirements were met.

Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a depository institution failure, the government's deposits may not be returned. The government does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk but rather follows the requirements of KRS 41.240(4). As of June 30, 2011, all deposits were covered by FDIC insurance or a properly executed collateral security agreement.

B. Investments

Total Investments

As of June 30, 2011, the County had the following investments:

I. Cash	Cost				
Cash	\$	18,925			
Money Market		306,652			
Total	\$	325,577			

II. Investments	Cost									
		< 1 Year	1	l-5 Years	6-	10 Years	11	-15 Years	16-2	0 Years
Fixed Income Investments:										
Corporate Bonds	\$	793,765	\$	571,699	\$	199,450	\$		\$	
Government and Municipal Bond	ds			89,012		189,501		108,702		86,862
Total	\$	793,765	\$	660,711	\$	388,951	\$	108,702	\$	86,862
										_
Other Investments:		Cost	_							
Common Stock \$		1,810,085								
Mutual Funds		3,716,595	_							
Total \$		5,526,680	_							

Interest Rate Risk. The County does not have a formal investment policy that limits its investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to losses arising from changes in interest rates.

7,565,671

Note 2. Deposits and Investments (Continued)

B. Investments (Continued)

Credit Risk. KRS 66.480 limits the County's investments in the following:

- Obligations of the United States and of its agencies and instrumentalities, including obligations subject to repurchase agreements, obligations and contracts for future delivery or purchase of obligations backed by the United States or its agencies and obligations of any corporation of the United States Government.
- Certificates of Deposit issued by or other interest-bearing accounts of any bank or savings and loan institution insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or similar entity.
- Uncollateralized certificates of deposit issued by any bank or savings and loan institution rated in one of the three highest categories by a nationally recognized rating agency.
- Bankers' acceptances for bank's rate in one of the three highest categories by a nationally recognized rating agency.
- Commercial paper rated in the highest category by a nationally recognized agency.
- Bonds or certificates of indebtedness of this state and of its agencies and instrumentalities.
- Securities issued by a state or local government, or any instrumentality of agency thereof, in the United States and rated in one of the three highest categories by a nationally recognized rating agency.
- Shares of mutual funds meeting specific characteristics outlined in the statute shall be eligible investments.

Also, the County is limited to investing no more than 20% in any one of four specifically mentioned investments as allowed by KRS 66.480. The County had no investment policy that would further limit its investment choices. In general, certificates of deposit are not subject to investment credit risk. See the chart below for credit ratings for each individual investment type.

Investments and Credit Ratings

	Go	v. Rated	Aa1/Aa2/Aa3		A1/A2/A3	Unrated		Cost
Fixed Income Investments:								
Government Bonds:								
US Treasury	\$	198,319	\$		\$	\$		\$ 198,319
Other US Agencies		105,758						105,758
Municipal Bonds				170,000				170,000
Corporate Bonds				929,783	635,131			1,564,914
Common Stock							1,810,085	1,810,085
Mutual Funds				176,868	277,000		3,262,727	3,716,595
Total Investments:	\$	304,077	\$	1,276,651	\$ 912,131	\$	5,072,812	\$ 7,565,671

Note 2. Deposits and Investments (Continued)

B. Investments (Continued)

Concentration of Credit Risk. Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of the County's investment in a single issuer. The Fifth Third Total Return Bond Fund is the only investment that exceeded five percent or more of the total investments for the County. The Fifth Third Total Return Bond Fund represents approximately 9% of total investments for the County.

Custodial Credit Risk. For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the County will not be able to recover the value of its investments held in the possession of an outside party. The County does not have an investment policy for custodial credit risk. As of June 30, 2011, the County's investments were not exposed to custodial credit risk.

Note 3. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2011 was as follows:

			Reportir	ng Er	ntity		
Primary Government: Governmental Activities:	Beginning Balance (as restated)	Increases			D ecreases	Ending Balance	
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated:							
Land and Land Improvements	\$ 856,877	\$		\$		\$	856,877
Total Capital Assets Not Being							
Depreciated	856,877						856,877
Capital Assets Being Depreciated:							
Buildings and Improvements	11,557,337					1	1,557,337
Other Equipment	1,632,764						1,632,764
Vehicles and Equipment	1,391,998		120,100		(9,800)		1,502,298
Infrastructure	4,505,937		791,755		, , ,		5,297,692
Total Capital Assets Being							
Depreciated	19,088,036		911,855		(9,800)	1	9,990,091
Less Accumulated Depreciation For:							
Buildings and Improvements	(1,890,293)		(199,107)			C	2,089,400)
Other Equipment	(925,940)		(95,659)				1,021,599)
Vehicles and Equipment	(1,018,815)		(91,239)		8,300		1,101,754)
Infrastructure	(978,960)		(264,885)				1,243,845)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(4,814,008)		(650,890)		8,300	(5,456,598)
Total Capital Assets Being							
Depreciated, Net	14,274,028		260,965		(1,500)	1	4,533,493
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$15,130,905	\$	260,965	\$	(1,500)	\$1.	5,390,370
Depreciation expense was charged to fu	nctions of the pr	imaı	ry governmei	nt as	follows:		
Governmental Activities:	•						
General Government				\$	135,539		
Protection to Persons and Property					157,435		
Recreation and Culture					18,131		
Roads, Including Depreciation of Ge	neral Infrastruct	ure .	Assets		339,785		
					327,700		
Total Depreciation Expense - Govern	mental Activities	8		\$	650,890		

The County has elected not to report infrastructure assets retroactively; therefore, only infrastructure costs incurred since implementation of GASB 34 in fiscal year 2004 to present are reflected as a capital asset. Future infrastructure asset expenditures will be capitalized and expensed according to the capitalization policy adopted by the Fiscal Court.

Note 4. Long-term Debt

A. Promissory Term Note Agreement

During fiscal year ended June 30, 1998, the Bourbon County Public Properties Corporation entered into a promissory term note agreement with Community Ventures Corporation for the purchase and renovation of a manufacturing facility. The Public Properties Corporation was obligated to pay \$131,500 in principal payments over seven years, beginning in 1997 and ending in 2004. On November 15, 2004, the Public Properties Corporation refinanced this promissory term note, with an obligation to pay \$98,656 in principal payments over sixty (60) months, beginning December 15, 2004, with a balloon payment scheduled to be made at the end of the note. On February 18, 2010, the Public Properties Corporation refinanced this promissory term note again, with an obligation to pay \$73,157 in principal payments over sixty (60) months at a stated interest rate of 6.25%, beginning March 15, 2010, with a balloon payment scheduled to be made at the end of the note. As of June 30, 2011, the outstanding principal balance of this note was \$64,056. Future principal and interest requirements are:

	Governmental Activities					
Fiscal Year Ended						
June 30,	Principal	Interest				
2012	6,542	3,876				
2013	6,963	3,455				
2014	7,411	3,007				
2015	43,140	1,958				
Totals	\$ 64,056	\$ 12,296				

The note is secured by a mortgage lien on real estate located at 8 Legion Drive in Bourbon County.

B. First Mortgage Revenue Bonds, Series 2006 (Court Facilities Project)

On December 1, 2006, the Bourbon County Public Properties Corporation issued First Mortgage Revenue Bonds, Series 2006, in the amount of \$4,260,000 for the purpose of the defeasance of the 2000 Series Bonds, along with paying the associated costs of issuing the bond. Under this arrangement, the Corporation made provision for discharge of all bonds by depositing with the Trustee permissible investment obligations sufficient to pay all principal and interest requirements on the bonds to a permitted date of redemption, or to the date of maturity; consequently, the Corporation has no further liability for the bonds. Principal and interest payments are due February 1, beginning in 2009, and interest, which varies from 3.4% to 4.0%, is payable semiannually on February 1 and August 1, beginning February 1, 2007. As of June 30, 2011, the principal balance was \$3,355,000.

Note 4. Long-term Debt (Continued)

B. First Mortgage Revenue Bonds, Series 2006 (Court Facilities Project) (Continued)

Future principal and interest requirements are:

	Governmen	tal Activities
Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	Principal	Interest
2012	\$ 255,000	\$ 125,965
2013	260,000	117,040
2014	275,000	107,940
2015	280,000	98,040
2016	295,000	87,960
2017-2021	1,645,000	265,265
2021-2023	345,000	13,800
Totals	\$3,355,000	\$ 816,010

On December 1, 2006, Bourbon County entered into a lease agreement with the Administrative Office of the Courts (AOC), which states that AOC agrees to pay 100% of the debt service requirements. The lease does not require Bourbon County to make any rental payments toward the project; however, Bourbon County is obligated to provide operation, maintenance, insurance and repair of the project.

The bonds are secured by a foreclosable first mortgage lien on the property and an assignment by the Bourbon County Public Properties Corporation of its rights, title and interest in the lease with the AOC.

C. General Obligation Public Project Bonds, Series 2006 (Courthouse Renovations I)

On October 1, 2006, the Bourbon County Public Properties Corporation issued \$2,000,000 of General Obligation Public Project Bonds, Series 2006, for the purpose of renovating the courthouse. Principal payments are due biannually on August 1, beginning in 2007, and interest, which varies from 3.5% to 3.75%, is payable semi-annually on August 1 and February 1, beginning on February 1, 2007. As of June 30, 2011, the outstanding principal balance was \$1,295,000.

The bonds are secured by the County's ability to levy, and its pledge to levy, an annual tax to pay the interest on and principal of the bonds.

Note 4. Long-term Debt (Continued)

C. General Obligation Public Project Bonds, Series 2006 (Courthouse Renovations I) (Continued)

Future principal and interest requirements are:

	Governmental Activities					
Fiscal Year Ended						
June 30,	Principal	Interest				
2012	\$ 195,000	\$ 43,658				
2013	200,000	36,645				
2014	210,000	29,265				
2015	220,000	21,497				
2016	230,000	13,255				
2017	240,000	4,500				
Totals	\$1,295,000	\$ 148,820				

D. General Obligation Public Project Bonds, Series 2007 (Courthouse Renovations II)

On February 1, 2007, the Bourbon County Public Properties Corporation issued \$1,750,000 in General Obligation Public Project Bonds, Series 2007, for the purpose of paying additional costs relating to courthouse renovations. Principal payments are due annually on February 1, beginning in 2009, and interest, which varies from 3.625% to 3.85%, is payable semi-annually on August 1 and February 1, beginning August 1, 2007. As of June 30, 2011, the outstanding principal balance was \$1,495,000. Future principal and interest requirements are:

	Government	Governmental Activities						
Fiscal Year Ended								
June 30,	<u>Principal</u>	Interest						
2012	\$ 70,000	\$ 56,918						
2013	70,000	54,363						
2014	75,000	51,808						
2015	75,000	48,995						
2016	80,000	46,183						
2017-2021	450,000	182,805						
2022-2026	550,000	89,513						
2027	125,000	4,813						
Totals	\$1,495,000	\$ 535,398						

The bonds are secured by the County's ability to levy, and its pledge to levy, an annual tax to pay the interest on and principal of the bonds.

Note 4. Long-term Debt (Continued)

E. Changes in Long-term Liabilities

Long-term liability activity for the year ended June 30, 2011, was as follows:

Primary Government:	Beginning Balance	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities:				
Revenue Bonds General Obligation Bonds Financing Obligations	\$3,600,000 3,040,000 70,187	\$ 245,000 250,000 6,131	\$3,355,000 2,790,000 64,056	\$ 255,000 265,000 6,542
Governmental Activities Long-term Liabilities	\$6,710,187	\$ 501,131	\$6,209,056	\$ 526,542

Note 5. Employee Retirement System

The Fiscal Court has elected to participate in the County Employees Retirement System (CERS), pursuant to KRS 78.530 administered by the Board of Trustees of the Kentucky Retirement Systems. This is a cost sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan, which covers all eligible full-time employees and provides for retirement, disability, and death benefits to plan members. Benefit contributions and provisions are established by statute.

Nonhazardous covered employees are required to contribute 5 percent of their salary to the plan. Nonhazardous covered employees who begin participation on or after September 1, 2008 are required to contribute 6 percent of their salary to the plan. The County's contribution rate for nonhazardous employees was 16.93 percent.

Hazardous covered employees are required to contribute 8 percent of their salary to the plan. Hazardous covered employees who begin participation on or after September 1, 2008 are required to contribute 9 percent of their salary to be allocated as follows: 8% will go to the member's account and 1% will go to the KRS insurance fund. The County's contribution rate for hazardous employees was 33.25 percent.

The County's contribution for FY 2009 was \$411,863, for FY 2010 was \$481,330 and FY 2011 was \$427,489.

Benefits fully vest on reaching five years of service for nonhazardous employees. Aspects of benefits for nonhazardous employees include retirement after 27 years of service or age 65. Nonhazardous employees who begin participation on or after September 1, 2008 must meet the rule of 87 (members age plus years of service credit must equal 87, and the member must be a minimum of 57 years of age) or the member is age 65, with a minimum of 60 months service credit.

Note 5. Employee Retirement System (Continued)

Aspects of benefits for hazardous employees include retirement after 20 years of service or age 55. For hazardous employees who begin participation on or after September 1, 2008 aspects of benefits include retirement after 25 years of service or the member is age 60, with a minimum of 60 months of service credit.

CERS also provides post retirement health care coverage as follows:

For members participating prior to July 1, 2003, years of service and respective percentages of the maximum contribution are as follows:

Years of Service	% paid by Insurance Fund	% Paid by Member through
		Payroll Deduction
20 or more	100%	0%
15-19	75%	25%
10-14	50%	50%
4-9	25%	75%
Less than 4	0%	100%

As a result of House Bill 290 (2004 General Assembly), medical insurance benefits are calculated differently for members who began participation on or after July 1, 2003. Once members reach a minimum vesting period of ten years, non-hazardous employees whose participation began on or after July 1, 2003, earn ten dollars per month for insurance benefits at retirement for every year of earned service without regard to a maximum dollar amount.

Hazardous employees whose participation began on or after July 1, 2003, earn fifteen dollars per month for insurance benefits at retirement for every year of earned service without regard to a maximum dollar amount. Upon the death of a hazardous employee, such employee's spouse receives ten dollars per month for insurance benefits for each year of the deceased employee's hazardous service. This dollar amount is subject to adjust annually based on the retiree cost of living adjustment, which is updated annually due to changes in the Consumer Price Index.

Historical trend information showing the CERS' progress in accumulating sufficient assets to pay benefits when due is presented in the Kentucky Retirement Systems' annual financial report. This report may be obtained by writing the Kentucky Retirement System, 1260 Louisville Road, Frankfort, KY 40601-6124 or by telephone at (502) 564-4646.

Note 6. Deferred Compensation

The Bourbon County Fiscal Court voted to allow all eligible employees to participate in deferred compensation plans administered by the Kentucky Public Employees' Deferred Compensation Authority. The Kentucky Public Employees' Deferred Compensation Authority is authorized under KRS 18A.230 to 18A.275 to provide administration of tax sheltered supplemental retirement plans for all state, public school and university employees and employees of local political subdivisions that have elected to participate.

These deferred compensation plans permit all full time employees to defer a portion of their salary until future years. The deferred compensation is not available to employees until termination, retirement, death, or unforeseeable emergency. Participation by eligible employees in the deferred compensation plans is voluntary.

Note 6. Deferred Compensation (Continued)

Historical trend information showing the Kentucky Public Employees' Deferred Compensation Authority's progress in accumulating sufficient assets to pay benefits when due is presented in the Kentucky Public Employees' Deferred Compensation Authority's annual financial report. This report may be obtained by writing the Kentucky Public Employees Deferred Compensation Authority at 105 Sea Hero Road, Suite 1, Frankfort, KY 40601-8862, or by telephone at (502) 573-7925.

Note 7. Insurance

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2011, Bourbon County was a member of the Kentucky Association of Counties' All Lines Fund (KALF). KALF is a self-insurance fund and was organized to obtain lower cost coverage for general liability, property damage, public officials' errors and omissions, public liability, and other damages. The basic nature of a self-insurance program is that of a collectively shared risk by its members. If losses incurred for covered claims exceed the resources contributed by the members, the members are responsible for payment of the excess losses.

Note 8. Prior Period Adjustment

The beginning net assets balance for governmental activities has been changed due to errors in the previous years related to capital asset accumulated depreciation and the inclusion of the Wilmott Educational Trust Fund. The net effect on net assets of these adjustments is a \$2,342,602 increase in net assets for governmental activities.

Note 9. Change in Accounting Principles

The Bourbon County Fiscal Court implemented a new accounting standard, Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 54) Statement 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions which has altered the classifications of fund balance on the Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds. The implementation also resulted in one fund previously presented as special revenue funds that no longer meet the definition to be rolled into the General Fund.

As a result, the beginning Fund Balance for the General Fund has been increased for the addition of the previously reported Wright House Fund. The effect of the change is a total increase of \$24,229 in the General Fund.

Note 10. Bourbon County-Nicholas County Regional Jail Authority

Under KRS 441.800 the Bourbon County Fiscal Court approved an order to form the Bourbon County – Nicholas County Regional Jail Authority, effective July 1, 2010, which will house inmates from both Bourbon and Nicholas Counties. Under KRS 441.810 the Regional Jail Authority is composed of members appointed by the county judges/executive of the respective counties, with Bourbon County appointing three members and Nicholas County appointing two members. Additionally, the Bourbon County Fiscal Court approved a four and half year management-and-use agreement, inclusive of a lease clause for the use of the Bourbon County detention center at \$1 per year.

Note 11. Contingencies

There are lawsuits and claims pending against the County. Although the aggregate amount asserted in such lawsuits is not determinable at this time, the Fiscal Court management believes that the ultimate outcome of these matters, after insurance proceeds, will not have a significant effect on the net assets of the County's funds.



BOURBON COUNTY COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS Other Supplementary Information

June 30, 2011

BOURBON COUNTY COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS Other Supplementary Information

June 30, 2011

	Local Government Economic Assistance Fund		Phase I Fund		Health and Welfare Fund		Educational Trust Checking Fund		EN	A. Costello Fund
ASSETS	ф	60.246	Φ	202	Ф	10.706	ф	200.721	ф	
Cash and Cash Equivalents Cash and Cash Equivalents -	\$	60,346	\$	383	\$	13,726	\$	389,731	\$	
Non-Expendable Trust										1,189
Bonds - Government										39,137
Bonds - Corporate										
Mutual Funds - Fixed										
Mutual Funds - Equity Mutual Funds - Taxable										
Common Stock										
Common Stock										
Total Assets		60,346	_	383		13,726		389,731		40,326
FUND BALANCES										
Nonspendable										
Restricted for:										
Protection to Persons and Property Roads		60 246		383						
Permanent Funds		60,346				13,726		389,731		40,326
= ====================================			_			,/		223,722		15,020
Total Fund Balances	\$	60,346	\$	383	\$	13,726	\$	389,731	\$	40,326

BOURBON COUNTY
COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS
Other Supplementary Information
June 30, 2011
(Continued)

 Garth Fund	Thor Cost Fu	tello		milton Fund	Robert Meteer Fund	A :	Lucy nderson Fund	K	arrell- ennedy Fund
\$	\$		\$		\$	\$		\$	
3,881 114,161		278 5,413		490 10,824	75,979		4,358		740
					174,172				
					137,084		120,000		23,134
					336,137		135,608		10,735
					60,082		147,113		
					38,865				
			'						
 118,042		5,691		11,314	 822,319		407,079		34,609
42,612							44,446		20,000
75,430		5,691		11,314	 822,319		362,633		14,609
\$ 118,042	\$	5,691	\$	11,314	\$ 822,319	\$	407,079	\$	34,609

BOURBON COUNTY
COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS
Other Supplementary Information
June 30, 2011
(Continued)

 Elaine Hinkle Fund	Lou Redmon Fund	Howard Forquer Fund		Iay Goff Fund	Talbott Clay Fund
\$	\$	\$	\$		\$
1,625	2,096	31,997 24,906 114,719		786	7,987
8,893 16,762	16,493 12,169	282,108		31,164 29,288	116,238 139,466
10,702	3,569	65,578 28,984		5,949	70,620
27,280	34,327	548,292		67,187	334,311
15,000	13,900			27,910	44,456
 12,280	20,427	 548,292		39,277	 289,855
\$ 27,280	\$ 34,327	\$ 548,292	\$	67,187	\$ 334,311

BOURBON COUNTY
COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS
Other Supplementary Information
June 30, 2011
(Continued)

Frances Champ Fund		FM lespie und	 Ella Davis Fund	Total Non-Major Governmental Funds		
\$	\$		\$	\$	464,186	
2,123 49,551		27,243	8,364		169,136 243,992 288,891	
		80,058 98,402	28,892 32,725		561,956 1,093,400 352,911 67,849	
51,674	2	205,703	69,981		3,242,321	
					208,324	
51,674	2	205,703	69,981		383 60,346 2,973,268	
\$ 51,674		205,703	\$ 69,981	\$		



BOURBON COUNTY COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS Other Supplementary Information

For The Year Ended June 30, 2011

BOURBON COUNTY

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS Other Supplementary Information

For The Year Ended June 30, 2011

	Local Government Economic Assistance Fund		Phase I Fund		W	alth and Velfare Fund
REVENUES						
Intergovernmental	\$	35,411	\$	390,000	\$	
Miscellaneous						
Interest		811		2,492		141
Total Revenues		36,222		392,492		141
EXPENDITURES						
Protection to Persons and Property		50,933				
Social Services						2,057
Administration				458,148		
Total Expenditures		50,933		458,148		2,057
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures Before Other						
Financing Sources (Uses)		(14,711)		(65,656)		(1,916)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfer To Other Funds Transfers From Other Funds Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
Net Change in Fund Balances		(14,711)		(65,656)		(1,916)
Fund Balances - Beginning		75,057		66,039		15,642
Fund Balances - Ending	\$	60,346	\$	383	\$	13,726

BOURBON COUNTY COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS Other Supplementary Information For The Year Ended June 30, 2011 (Continued)

Ed	lucational						
	Trust			Thomas		Robert	
C	Checking	EM Costello	Garth	Costello	Hamilton	Meteer	
	Fund	Fund	Fund	Fund	Fund	Fund	
_							
\$		\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	
	4,502						
	1,604	1,500	7,092	327	718	1,672	
	6,106	1,500	7,092	327	718	1,672	
	149,229					10,500	
	149,229					10,500	
	(143,123)	1,500	7,092	327	718	(8,828)	
	134,776	(1,059)	(3,751)	(148)	(360)		
	134,776	(1,059)	(3,751)	(148)	(360)		
	·						
	(8,347)	441	3,341	179	358	(8,828)	
	398,078	39,885	114,701	5,512	10,956	831,147	
\$	389,731	\$ 40,326	\$ 118,042	\$ 5,691	\$ 11,314	\$ 822,319	

BOURBON COUNTY COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS Other Supplementary Information For The Year Ended June 30, 2011 (Continued)

Lucy Anderson Fund	Harrell - Kennedy Fund	Elaine Hinkle Fund	Lou Redmon Fund	Howard Forquer Fund		
\$	\$	\$	\$	\$		
5,204	465	252	93	5,766		
5,204	465	252	93	5,766		
		100	30	627		
		100	30	627		
5,204	465	152	63	5,139		
3,204		132		3,139		
(11,058)	(997)	(98)	(534)	(13,444)		
(11,058)	(997)	(98)	(534)	(13,444)		
(5,854)	(532)	54	(471)	(8,305)		
412,933			34,798	* * * *		
\$ 407,079	\$ 35,141	\$ 27,226	\$ 34,327	\$ 556,597 \$ 548,292		
Ψ +07,072	Ψ 57,007	Ψ 27,200	Ψ 37,321	Ψ 5-10,272		

BOURBON COUNTY COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS Other Supplementary Information For The Year Ended June 30, 2011 (Continued)

	ay Goff Fund		tt Clay ınd		Trances Champ Fund	FM	Gillespie Fund		a Davis Fund		Total on-Major wernmental Funds
\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$	425,411
Ψ		Ψ		Ψ		Ψ		Ψ.		Ψ	4,502
	984		5,248		3,921		115		392		38,797
	984		5,248		3,921		115		392		468,710
											50,933
			10,288								172,831
			10,200				4,264				462,412
			10,288				4,264				686,176
	984		(5,040)		3,921		(4,149)		392		(217,466)
							() - /	-			('', '-'/
	(1,558)				(1,993)						(35,000)
											134,776
	(1,558)				(1,993)						99,776
	(574)		(5,040)		1,928		(4,149)		392		(117,690)
	67,761	4	339,351		49,746		209,852		69,589		3,360,011
\$	67,187		334,311	\$	51,674	\$	205,703	\$	69,981	\$	3,242,321



BOURBON COUNTY BUDGETARY COMPARISON INFORMATION Other Information – Modified Cash Basis

For The Year Ended June 30, 2011

BOURBON COUNTY BUDGETARY COMPARISON INFORMATION Other Information – Modified Cash Basis

For The Year Ended June 30, 2011

	GENERAL FUND					
	Budgeted Amounts Original Final		Actual Amounts, (Budgetary Basis)	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
REVENUES				(= 1.5 gatta: 1)		
Taxes	\$ 3,196,900	\$ 3,196,900	\$ 3,658,574	\$ 461,674		
Excess Fees	619,306	1,191,233	580,765	(610,468)		
Licenses and Permits	52,600	52,600	61,827	9,227		
Intergovernmental Revenue	2,990,692	6,246,162	1,845,264	(4,400,898)		
Charges for Services	10,000	10,000	16,385	6,385		
Miscellaneous	24,418	24,418	50,544	26,126		
Interest	20,000	20,000	28,510	8,510		
Total Revenues	6,913,916	10,741,313	6,241,869	(4,499,444)		
EXPENDITURES						
General Government	1,712,385	4,871,641	2,255,160	2,616,481		
Protection to Persons and Property	1,179,598	1,991,338	1,579,967	411,371		
General Health and Sanitation	2,187,267	2,651,425	637,481	2,013,944		
Social Services	247,982	247,982	221,403	26,579		
Recreation and Culture	391,150	399,291	231,907	167,384		
Debt Service	368,831	370,017	370,016	1		
Capital Projects		523	523			
Administration	1,867,388	1,249,781	948,789	300,992		
Total Expenditures	7,954,601	11,781,998	6,245,246	5,536,752		
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures Before Other						
Financing Sources (Uses)	(1,040,685)	(1,040,685)	(3,377)	1,037,308		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers Out	(959,315)	(959,315)	(200,000)	759,315		
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(959,315)	(959,315)	(200,000)	759,315		
Net Changes in Fund Balance	(2,000,000)	(2,000,000)	(203,377)	1,796,623		
Fund Balance - Beginning	2,000,000	2,000,000	2,511,913	511,913		
Fund Balance - Ending	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 2,308,536	\$ 2,308,536		

BOURBON COUNTY BUDGETARY COMPARISON INFORMATION Other Information – Modified Cash Basis For The Year Ended June 30, 2011 (Continued)

	ROAD FUND							
		Budgeted	Amo	ounts		Actual Amounts, Budgetary	Fin	ance with al Budget Positive
		Original		Final	Basis)		(Negative)	
REVENUES								
Intergovernmental Revenue	\$	1,230,742	\$	1,579,732	\$	1,563,544	\$	(16,188)
Miscellaneous		200		200		4,653		4,453
Interest		1,000		1,000		3,421		2,421
Total Revenues		1,231,942		1,580,932		1,571,618		(9,314)
EXPENDITURES								
General Health and Sanitation		40,000		40,000		14,892		25,108
Roads		801,900		838,421		743,879		94,542
Capital Projects		430,000		792,441		791,755		686
Administration		290,042		240,070		205,611		34,459
Total Expenditures		1,561,942		1,910,932		1,756,137		154,795
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures Before Other								
Financing Sources (Uses)		(330,000)		(330,000)		(184,519)		145,481
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers In		150,000		150,000		200,000		50,000
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		150,000		150,000		200,000		50,000
Net Changes in Fund Balance		(180,000)		(180,000)		15,481		195,481
Fund Balance - Beginning		180,000		180,000		186,957		6,957
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	0	\$	0	\$	202,438	\$	202,438

BOURBON COUNTY BUDGETARY COMPARISON INFORMATION Other Information – Modified Cash Basis For The Year Ended June 30, 2011 (Continued)

	JAIL FUND							
		Budgeted	Am	ounts	A	Actual mounts, audgetary	Fin	iance with al Budget Positive
		Original		Final	,	Basis)	(1)	Negative)
REVENUES						,		<u>, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , </u>
Intergovernmental Revenue	\$	811,276	\$	811,276	\$	142,777	\$	(668,499)
Charges for Services		18,700		18,700				(18,700)
Miscellaneous		36,100		36,100		158		(35,942)
Interest		200		200		255		55
Total Revenues		866,276		866,276		143,190		(723,086)
EXPENDITURES								
Protection to Persons and Property		1,359,280		1,371,295		101,507		1,269,788
Administration		326,311		314,296		29,097		285,199
Total Expenditures		1,685,591		1,685,591		130,604		1,554,987
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures Before Other								
Financing Sources (Uses)		(819,315)		(819,315)		12,586		831,901
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers In		809,315		809,315				(809,315)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		809,315		809,315				(809,315)
Net Changes in Fund Balance		(10,000)		(10,000)		12,586		22,586
Fund Balance - Beginning		10,000		10,000		20,085		10,085
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	0	\$	0	\$	32,671	\$	32,671

BOURBON COUNTY NOTE TO OTHER INFORMATION

June 30, 2011

Budgetary Information

Annual budgets are adopted on a cash basis of accounting and according to the laws of Kentucky as required by the State Local Finance Officer.

The County Judge/Executive is required to submit estimated receipts and proposed expenditures to the Fiscal Court by May 1 of each year. The budget is prepared by fund, function, and activity and is required to be adopted by the fiscal court by July 1.

The Fiscal Court may change the original budget by transferring appropriations at the activity level; however, the Fiscal Court may not increase the total budget without approval by the State Local Finance Officer. Expenditures may not exceed budgeted appropriations at the activity level.

The Health and Welfare Fund, educational and other trust funds are not budgeted because the financial activity is determined based on legal or outside conditions and requirements.

Reconciliation of the General Fund

Total Revenues - Budgetary Basis To adjust for Wright House Fund Revenues	\$ 6,241,869 1,525
Total Revenues - Modified Cash Basis	\$ 6,243,394
Total Expenditures - Budgetary Basis	\$ 6,245,246
To adjust for Wright House Fund Expenditures	163
Total Expenditures - Modified Cash Basis	\$ 6,245,409
Total Fund Budget - Beginning - Budgetary Basis	\$ 2,511,913
To adjust for Wright House Fund BeginningBalance	 24,229
Total Fund Balance - Beginning - Modified Cash Basis	\$ 2,536,142
	_
Total Fund Balance - Ending - Budgetary Basis	\$ 2,308,536
To adjust for Wright House Fund Ending Balance	 25,591
Total Fund Balance - Ending - Modified Cash Basis	\$ 2,334,127

REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS



ADAM H. EDELEN AUDITOR OF PUBLIC ACCOUNTS

The Honorable Donnie R. Foley, Bourbon County Judge/Executive Members of the Bourbon County Fiscal Court

Report On Internal Control Over Financial Reporting And On Compliance And Other Matters Based On An Audit Of Financial Statements Performed In Accordance With Government Auditing Standards

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Bourbon County, Kentucky, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2011, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements, as listed in the table of contents and have issued our report thereon dated October 24, 2012. Bourbon County presents its financial statements on the modified cash basis of accounting, which is a comprehensive basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

Management of the Bourbon County Fiscal Court is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal controls over financial reporting. In planning and performing our audit, we considered Bourbon County's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Bourbon County's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Bourbon County's internal control over financial reporting.

A *deficiency in internal control* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct misstatements on a timely basis. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis.

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be deficiencies, significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above.



Report On Internal Control Over Financial Reporting And On Compliance And Other Matters Based On An Audit Of Financial Statements Performed In Accordance With Government Auditing Standards (Continued)

Compliance And Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Bourbon County's financial statements as of and for the year ended June 30, 2011, are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, non-compliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of management, the Bourbon County Fiscal Court, and the Department for Local Government and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Respectfully submitted,

Adam H. Edelen

Auditor of Public Accounts

October 24, 2012

CERTIFICATION OF COMPLIANCE -LOCAL GOVERNMENT ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE PROGRAM

BOURBON COUNTY FISCAL COURT

For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2011

CERTIFICATION OF COMPLIANCE

LOCAL GOVERNMENT ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE PROGRAM

BOURBON COUNTY FISCAL COURT

For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2011

The Bourbon County Fiscal Court hereby certifies that assistance received from the Local Government Economic Assistance Program was expended for the purpose intended as dictated by the applicable Kentucky Revised Statutes.

Donnie R. Foley
County Judge/Executive

Mary Allen Hedges
County Treasurer